

The Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

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SCRANTON, JANUARY 10, 1902.

Scranton's indebtedness to Edward L. Fuller is increased by the part he has had in securing the removal to this city of the headquarters of the National Salt Company.

Five Years of Prosperity.

AN INTERESTING comparison of conditions in 1901 with conditions in 1896, when Republican prosperity began, is made by the New York Journal of Commerce.

Beginning with population, an increase of ten per cent. is found in the five years, showing that when times are prosperous infant as well as full-grown industries flourish.

The wonderful growth in our foreign trade has been so frequently commented upon that it seems hardly necessary to mention it here.

The increase in wages, as well as in the number of working men employed, has more than kept pace with the increase in the price of commodities.

The New York paper from which these figures are taken wisely admonishes its readers to be prudent and careful in the face of such marvelous prosperity, so that it may not be prematurely sacrificed.

A vigorous protest from a lot of Manila merchants again reminds the administration of the difficulty in preparing a trade policy that will suit everybody.

Russia's Motive.

REFERRING the other day to the evidence recently introduced that it was the czar Alexander II of Russia who, in the early days of our Civil War, prevented France and Great Britain from recognizing the independence of the Southern Confederacy and carrying out their intention to break the North's blockade of Southern ports, we indicated our curiosity as to Russia's motive.

Some writers have held that it was pure friendship for the United States; but considering how little Russia's absolutism and American democracy have in common, this has never recommended itself to us as a tenable explanation.

Light on the subject is shed by Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, who, in 1878, served as the Russian financial agent in America, and in the summer of 1879 had an informal personal interview with the czar in the palace of the Grand Duke Constantine at Pavlovsk, about 15 miles from St. Petersburg.

It is evident that as the facts set forth in the last annual commission's report are gaining currency among the people, a change is taking place in their preference. For years they have been taught to look upon the Panama canal as a dead scheme and upon the Nicaragua route as the only one really available.

It is interesting to note that the emphasis heretofore placed at Washington upon the Nicaragua route was chiefly for the purpose of forcing the Panama people to reasonable terms. That purpose having been accomplished, the leaders in congress, it is said, are quietly preparing public opinion for a long-contemplated acceptance of the Panama route and it is predicted on seemingly good authority that before congress gets through with this subject, the Nicaragua route will have hardly any supporters either in or out of congress.

Yesterday's vote in the house favorable to the Nicaragua route apparently does not dovetail with this theory; but the senate is where the fine work may be performed.

interview the czar's motive for his attitude during our Civil war was explained by no less a person than the czar himself. Mr. Barker writes:

"With great earnestness and some sadness the czar said that in the autumn of 1862 France and Great Britain proposed to Russia in formal, but not in official, way the joint recognition by European nations of the independence of the Confederate States of America.

"I will not co-operate in such action and I will not acquiesce, but on the contrary I shall accept recognition of the independence of the Confederate States by France and Great Britain as a casus belli for Russia, and that the governments of France and Great Britain may understand that this is no idle threat I will send a Pacific fleet to San Francisco, and an Atlantic fleet to New York. Sealed orders to both admirals were given. After a pause he proceeded, saying: 'My fleets arrived at the American ports; there was no recognition of independence of the Confederate States by Great Britain and France, the American rebellion was put down and the great American republic continues. All this I did because of love for my own dear Russia rather than for love of the American republic. I acted thus because I understood that Russia would have a more serious task to perform if the American republic, with advanced industrial development, was broken up and Great Britain left in control of most branches of modern industrial development.'

This disposes of all points in controversy and leaves the American nation indebted to Russia for aid at a critical time, though not for the motive prompting that aid.

Wednesday's frightful tunnel accident, in some respects the worst in the history of railroading, since it occurred in the heart of a great city, where travel ought to be the safest, will undoubtedly hasten the use of electric motive power for tunnel travel.

The most carefully managed enterprise accidents will happen, because humanity, though improving, is yet imperfect. But it should be possible to do away with smoke, steam and dust in a tunnel and thus reduce the chance of signals being obscured.

The Canal Question in Brief.

NOW THAT public interest centers almost wholly in the choice of routes for the proposed and expected but long delayed isthmian canal, a comparison of the two routes in tabular form will possess educational interest.

One was recently prepared by Walter Wellman from official sources for the Chicago Record-Herald, from which paper we borrow it.

Table with columns: Panama, Nicaragua. Rows: Total length, ocean to ocean, Length between terminal harbors, Length of canal section, etc.

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THE NEW YEAR OPENS VERY AUSPICIOUSLY

Walter J. Ballard, in the Troy Times.

THE NEW YEAR 1902 was one of great achievement by the United States along industrial, commercial, financial, political and educational lines, and 1902 opens up to still greater and better things.

The New York city postoffice took in \$11,020,000 last year, an increase of \$1,131,175 over 1901. Treasury receipts for the calendar year show a surplus over expenditures of \$100,000,000.

Dividends payable this January amount to \$48,675,041, an increase of \$7,484,132 over January, 1901. Interest on bonds, also payable this January, figures up \$60,725,447, an increase of \$1,131,267.

Our consumption of coffee this calendar year will exceed 1,000,000,000 pounds, of which we get 800,000,000 from the United States and 200,000,000 from foreign sources.

Our money circulation is \$2,500,000,000, equal to \$25.00 per capita on our population of 100,000,000. The largest yet.

FINLEY'S January Sale of Fine Muslin Underwear

January Sale of Fine Muslin Underwear. The Cambridge, Nainsook and Muslin Undergarments of superior workmanship and beautiful finish, some daintily trimmed in neat narrow embroideries, others more elaborate, in wide, rich lines—the kind that reflect the reputation of a store.

At this time of the year great quantities of inferior grades of Underwear are thrown upon the market and advertised at prices that appear cheap. You don't find this class of merchandise here. We believe you do not care to buy such.

We sell the finest grade Underwear made. Our prices are the lowest possible for this grade of work.

New line of fine French Lingeries and Bridal Sets.

CORSET COVERS

from 19c to \$6.00

NIGHT GOWNS

from 75c to \$15.00

CHEMISES

from 50c to \$4.50

DRAWERS

from 25c to \$4.50

LONG SKIRTS

from 98c to \$15.00

SHORT SKIRTS

from 35c to \$3.00

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS

Special lot Children's Drawers, made from good quality fine muslin, nicely trimmed. Sizes from 2 years to 12 years. All at one price—19c each.

510-512 Lackawanna Ave.

THE HISTORICAL NOVELIST.

Under the history chestnut tree The novel maker stands; A superficial brain has he, But strong and able hands.

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SCRANTON'S BUSINESS HOUSES.

THESE ENTERPRISING DEALERS CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS OF EVERY CHARACTER PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

BUILDING CONTRACTOR. Storm sash and doors, store fronts, office and store furniture, in hard or soft wood, and jobbing.

FOR SALE. HUGGESS and WADSWORTH of all kinds; also Houses and Building Lots at bargain prices. CLIPPED and GROOMED.

M. T. KELLER. Lackawanna Carriage Works.

J. B. WOOLSEY & CO. CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

PLATE GLASS AND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

SECURITY BUILDING & SAVINGS UNION. Home office, 308-309 Meigs Building, transacts a general building and loan business throughout the state of Pennsylvania.

E. JOSEPH KUETTEL. 511 Lackawanna Avenue, manufacturer of Wire Screens of all kinds, fully prepared for the spring season.

HANLEY'S BAKERY. 420 SPRUCE ST. Successor to HUNTINGTON.

We make a specialty of fine bread stuffs. Orders for Salads, Oysters, Croquettes, etc., promptly filled.

A full line of Ice Cream and Ices.

PETER STIPP. General Contractor, Builder and Dealer in Building Stone, Cementing of cellars a specialty. Telephone 2502. Office, 227 Washington Avenue.

THE SCRANTON VITRIFIED BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Makers of Facing Brick, etc. M. H. Dale, General Sales Agent, Office 329 Washington Ave. Works at Say Ave., Pa. E. & W. V. R. H.

HORN'S MEAT MARKET. 326 Washington Avenue. Will Be Opened Saturday, Dec. 11. The Best Market Affords Only.

REMOVAL SALE

We have determined to reduce our stock prior to our removal to our new building at our former location, 129 Wyoming Avenue.

Special Clearance Prices on Entire Stock.

Carpets, Draperies, Rugs, Linoleums, Shades, etc.

WALLPAPER

Special lot Children's Drawers, made from good quality fine muslin, nicely trimmed. Sizes from 2 years to 12 years. All at one price—19c each.

510-512 Lackawanna Ave.

GOODS STORED FREE OF CHARGE.

Williams & McAnulty, Temporary Store,

126 Washington Avenue.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON.

Organized 1872. Depository of the United States. Capital, \$200,000 Surplus, \$550,000

The discount rate to depositors is 5 per cent. per annum. Special attention given to all accounts whether large or small. Open Saturday evenings 8 to 9 o'clock. Interest compounded January 1st and July 1st.

WILLIAM CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, JR., Vice President. WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier.

DIRECTORS. William Connell, James Archbald, Henry Belin, Jr., Luther Keller, Geo. H. Catlin, J. Benj. Dimmick, Thomas H. Watkins, James L. Connell, W. D. Zehnder.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER

Occupies an Imperishable Position in the BUSINESS WORLD. Unquestionable Superior Merit

Annually adds thousands of names to the long list of Smith Premier users, representing every line of trade and every profession.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., NO. 23 S. Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Scranton Branch Office, Nos. 1 and 3, Arcade Building.

Are You a Lover Of the Beautiful? A Difference. There is as much difference in Diamonds as there is in human faces, and not infrequently as much hidden deception. When you wish to buy a diamond come to us. You can rely upon our judgment and representation.

E. Schimpff, E. Schimpff, 317 Lackawanna Ave. 317 Lackawanna Ave.

Outline Studies of Human Nature

Gave Money to the Texans.

It seems queer to think of General Daniel E. Sickles setting type, but that is the way he began his career, right on the Saturday Evening Post. But he always had a taste for adventure, and when a lad was thrilled by the stories of heroes which floated up from Texas and formed part of the history of the struggle of that state for freedom from the Mexican rule, Sam Houston became the boy's ideal hero.

"I wanted to run away and take part in the business of the world," said the boy, chatting one day with some Texans in the cloak room of the house of representatives, "but my father exercised veto power, and traveling was not as easy then as it is nowadays.

"A man named Hitchcock was raising a company to go down and help the Texans in their war. About that time my kind-hearted old grandmother gave me \$50 to buy a horse and buggy. A horse was the one thing I had always promised myself as soon as I should be rich enough, so I was delighted with the gift; but when I heard Hitchcock talk so eloquently about the wrongs of the Texans and their noble struggle for liberty I couldn't stand it. I simply threw my grandmother's money into his lap.

"Naturally my father was angry with me for my party soon where my horse was. I told her that I was waiting to get one that would trot in 2.40, which was great speed for those days. Her indignation was so great that she explained to me the meaning of the word 'party' in politics. He is a good story-teller. 'The progress of the west is not fully understood by all sections of this country,' said he recently to a group of statesmen, 'and, of course, the west has the most Markham comes out of the west there is recognition of Pacific coast culture, but on the whole our people are not fully appreciated. Every advanced institution in the east is duplicated in the west. When the study of Browning, for example, was the literary fad, every hamlet in California boasted its Browning club.

"And this reminds me that I have a little article, too, in our story. A prominent member of our club dismissed a prominent member. It was an exclusive society and the expulsion created much talk. A literary critic sought the reasons from the president. She received him coldly, saying that inasmuch as the press had invented facts to explain the dismissal, he had better follow the example of the profession. He went away and wrote a paragraph which the members of the club were never able to live down. This is what he wrote:

"Mrs. X, last winter with the Browning club because of her flirt with Browning. She submitted a question asking for illumination concerning a certain passage in Browning, and as it was easier to expel her than to explain the passage, the former article was taken."

All John's Fault.

They live pretty well out south in a handsome home, but not near enough to a fire station to be "handy in case of accident." As the house is their own and they like to live in it, they are somewhat in terror of a blaze for some time. So he laid in a stock of hand grenades, those little glass bottles which are supposed to put out any fire that may start.

One day the blaze came. The cook started it in the kitchen; then she fled, leaving, to her husband and began to pace her trunk. The wife makes herself on the floor, and the husband, so that she stepped to the telephone and turned in the alarm, and then she went for the hand grenades.

When the fire department did arrive the men found her standing over the sidewalk rummaging through the drawers. Copious streams of water soon drenched the blaze and reduced the lower floor, and the upper floor, to a pile of ruins. Her husband came, called by the "phone girl. He saw her there.

"Why, my dear girl," he said, "why didn't you use the hand grenades? You have a whole lot of them as it started. Then the whole lower part of the house wouldn't have been soaked."

"Well," she responded, "if you would just keep the telephone ringing, I believe I could use the hand grenades. But it is gone, and now was I to open them?"—Kansas City Journal.

One Passenger Too Many.

A good story is going the rounds of the offices of the Metropolitan Street Railway company up in the big building at Broadway and Houston street concerning the wonderful progress of mind displayed recently by a new conductor on one of the company's trolleys.

The particular car was howling along up Broadway recently when it was halted and boarded by a company's passenger.

The conductor hurriedly counted the passengers in the car and found that there were nine. Then he cast his eye up to the register and found that there had been only eight fares rung up. He displayed his authoritative manner, "How long have you been waiting for the trolley?" he called attention to the discrepancy.

"Slowly and painfully the new hand counted over his passengers and then resumed his register.

"Begonia, an' 'bout right, sir," he said, and promptly stepped the car.

"Say," he demanded, addressing the passenger in an authoritative manner, "how long have you been waiting for the car?"—New York Times.

Lawson Answered Her.

Here is the latest story about Thomas W. Lawson, who is in Boston, checking over, says the Globe: Late last summer a young woman who is described as Irish was sitting on the deck of a yacht in Marblehead harbor when Mr. Lawson came boating in a motor launch. The young woman knew the copper man slightly, and she took advantage of the acquaintance to pick up

Outline Studies of Human Nature

Faced the Enemy.

Among the many southern visitors in New York this autumn were Mr. and Mrs. Delgado, of New Orleans. Mrs. Delgado is one of the kindest and most charming hostesses of the Crescent City. Many very clever sayings are credited to her. She always has been an ardent southerner and is never at a loss for a reply. Some years ago, at the unveiling of the Lee monument in New Orleans, a rather practical but unsympathetic New Englander observed:

"Why, Mrs. Delgado, according to Lee's convictions, that monument is all wrong. He has turned his back on the south and he is looking toward the north."

"He always faced the enemy," was the quick reply.—New York Times Magazine Supplement.

A PROGRESSIVE AEGLE.

From the American Boy. Next year we may expect to read something like the following in the daily paper: "About 10 o'clock this morning a horseless milk wagon, loaded with cowless milk, collided with a brainless rider on a chairless wheel. The luckless wheelman was badly injured, and, being homeless, was taken to a horseless cab to the Home of the Friendless."

Hill & Connell's Holiday Furniture

There can be no more appropriate gift than one of the following lines, all of which are marked in plain figures:

200 pairs of Men's Double Soled, Vici Kid and Box Calf Shoes, worth \$2.00. Our 1902 Cash Price \$1.40

200 pairs of Youths' Vici Kid patent tips, worth \$1.00. Our 1902 Cash Price 50c

100 pairs of Youths' and Boys' Leggings, mixed lots, not all sixes in every lot, but the size you need in some of the lots, worth \$1.25. Our 1902 Cash Price 50c

100 pairs of Men's Solid Tap Boots all sizes, worth \$1.50 to \$2.50. Our 1902 Cash Price \$1.00

100 pairs of Men's Solid Tapped Soled Shoes, lace and Blucher, worth \$1.25. Our 1902 Cash Price 90c

100 pairs Ladies' Vici Kid button and lace Shoes worth \$1.00 to \$1.25. Our 1902 Cash Price 75c

200 pairs Misses and Children's Vici Kid School Shoes, worth 75c to \$1.00. Our 1902 Cash Price 50c

Mixed lot of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Slippers, toe a little bit narrow, worth \$1.00 to \$1.50. Our 1902 Cash Price 50c

You can see by the above list that very little cash is required to purchase good reliable and honest footwear.

Lewis & Reilly, 114-116 Wyoming Avenue.

A Second-Class City with a First-Class Stock of Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware Clocks, Etc.

Suitable for Wedding Gifts.

Mercereau & Connell, 132 Wyoming Avenue.

Headquarters for Incandescent Gas Mantles, Portable Lamps.

THE NEW DISCOVERY Kern Incandescent Gas Lamp.

Gunster & Forsyth, 253-327 Penn Avenue.

Allis-Chalmers Co

Successors to Machine Business of Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Stationary Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Pumps.